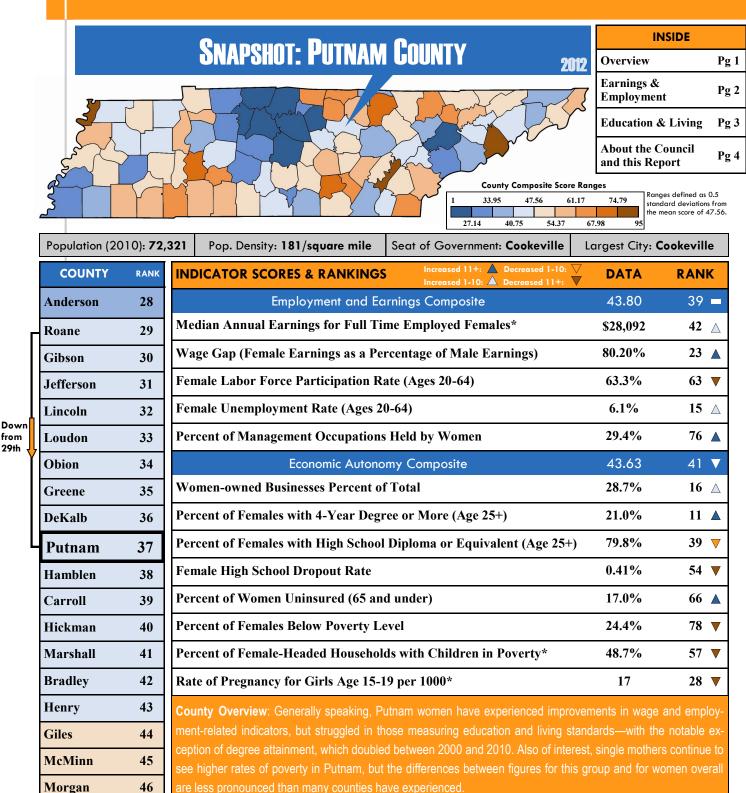
29th

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties



Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

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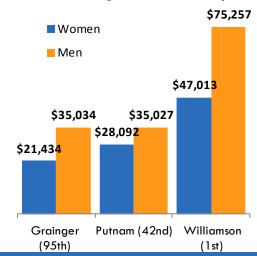
[‡] Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Putnam County

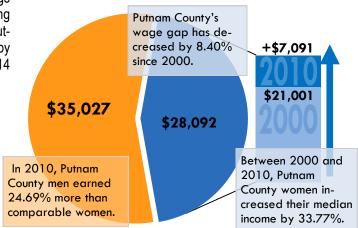
▲ Earnings

utnam County women have seen their earnings improve seven spots in statewide rankings since 2000, when they were ranked 49th. Adding \$7,091, or 33.77 percent to their wages, women outpaced inflation rates between 2000 and 2010 by roughly seven percent and outpaced local men by 14 percent. Putnam men were ranked 59th in 2010.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared

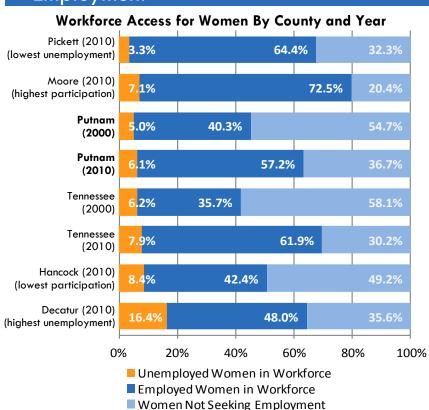


Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Larger income gains by women in Putnam County resulted in a 8.4 percent decrease in the local wage disparity, causing the county to rise in this indicator's rankings, from 47th to 23rd. However, as of 2010, local women still earned only 80.20 percent of the wages that comparable men took in. This was above the statewide mark of 77 percent, but corresponds to an annual difference of \$6,935 between the genders.

▲ Employment



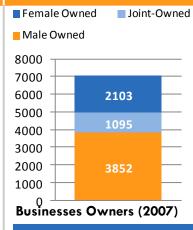
Workforce participation among women in Putnam County has improved by 18 percent since 2000. With 63.3 percent of local women either employed or searching for work, Putnam fell from 18th to 63rd in this category and trailed the state rate of 69.8 percent.

Men were 13.3 percent more likely to participate in Putnam's labor pool in 2010, and women with children under six were estimated to participate at a slightly higher rate of 61.7 percent.

Local job creation has nearly kept pace with the rate at which women in Putnam have entered the labor pool, and the female unemployment rate increased by only 1.1 percent between 2000 and 2010. Reaching 6.1 percent—1.8 percent lower than the statewide rate—Putnam improved 22nd in this indicator to 15th.

The subgroup of women with young children was 0.5 percent more likely to be unemployed, and men in Putnam were searching at a lower rate of 5.8 percent.

The Status of Women in: Putnam County



Putnam women have made solid gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, 8 percent more managers are now female, rising to 76th in from 90th in county rankings, but falling behind state estimates by 6.6 percent.

Business ownership has risen slightly among women in Putnam, and the county improved from 22nd in 2000 to 16th in 2007. The county's rate of 28.7 percent is also 2.8 higher than the statewide rate.

When also considering joint-owned firms, women have a stake in 45.4 percent of Putnam firms, and employ 13 percent of its workers.

Women At Work

Business Management The incidence of female managers in Putnam County increased from 21.4% to 29.4% between

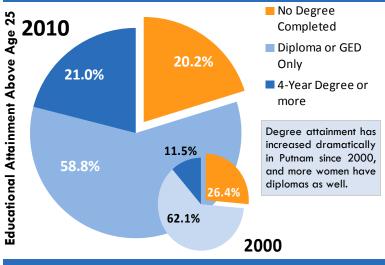
Business Ownership

2000 and 2010.

The percentage of women business owners also increased in Putnam, from 26.2% to 28.7%, between 2000 and 2007.



Zero Education



Academic attainment has generally improved for Putnam County women since the year 2000.

The proportion of women holding four year degrees has nearly doubled and included one in five local women in 2010. This rate of growth caused the county to improve from 32nd to 11th statewide.

The rate at which women hold diplomas has also improved in the county, though at a slower rate. Rising just 6.2 percent, Putnam fell ten ranks to 39th in this indicator.

Dropout rates among Putnam County girls fell to 0.41 during the 2011-12 school year, which compared favorably to the state rate of 0.61 percent, but dropped in county rankings, from 32nd to 54th.

▼ Living

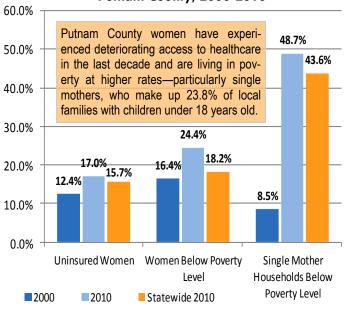
Women in Putnam have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty since 2000.

Regarding health insurance, women in the county were 4.6 percent more likely to go without in 2010 than they were in 2000, and were 1.3 percent less likely to be insured than women in Tennessee, overall. This increase was smaller than many counties experienced, however, causing Putnam to improve 14 ranks, to 66th.

Poverty has increased as well, and at a less favorable rate among state rankings. In both overall poverty and rates among single mothers, Putnam's numbers grew and rankings dropped; the county now ranks 78th and 57th, respectively, from 57th and 35th in 2000.

Single mothers in Putnam have been acutely affected by recent trends. Data from 2010 shows that these women are nearly six times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and are more than twice as likely to do so as the average woman in Tennessee or Putnam.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Putnam County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by: William Arth, Senior Research Manager & Julia Reynolds-Thompson, Fmr Research Analyst

Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES Employment and Earnings	
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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